

COULTER IS CAUGHT

SUSPECTED OF THE MURDER OF EDWARD ILLSTON.

Arrested at Valley Falls and Bound Over to District Court—Makes a Confession Which Is Not Supposed to State the Facts in the Case, as It Leaves Two Bullet Holes in Illston's Skull Unaccounted For—Admits the Shooting but Claims It Was Accidental—Kansas and Oklahoma News.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 29.—The murderer of Edward Illston, the 14-year-old son of W. F. Illston, a prominent farmer living eight miles east of Topeka, has been arrested. The murderer is also a boy, being only 18 years old. His name is David Coulter. He was arrested this morning in Valley Falls, thirty miles north of here, and was brought to Topeka tonight. He was taken before Justice Marple and made a confession. He was bound over to the district court, and was taken to the penitentiary at Lansing, for safe keeping.

Young Illston had been missing for fifteen days last Sunday morning, at which time his dead body was found in a field near the road within a mile of his home, with two bullet holes in his head. Coulter said that he killed Illston, claiming that he stumbled and the gun exploded, the bullet hitting Illston in the head and that he hid the body to avoid being suspected of the crime. The two bullet holes in Illston's skull are not explained, however, and County Attorney Safford says Coulter's story is so full of holes that it simply convicts him of the murder.

FIREBUGS IN ARKANSAS CITY.
Citizens Suspect the Existence of a Regularly Organized Gang.

Arkansas City, Kan., Oct. 29.—Fires are becoming so frequent in Arkansas City that citizens generally are greatly alarmed for the safety of their property. Two fires occurred last night, and for three nights preceding the department was called out to extinguish fires in the residence portion of the city. It is believed a gang of firebugs is at work.

Shot in a Colored Man's House.
Kansas City, Oct. 29.—Early this morning Daniel Shepherd, colored, discovered Shorty Adia, a young white man in his house in Kansas City, Kansas, on an errand, and shot and fatally wounded him.

LEFT-HAND MAKES HIS WILL.
Giving and Bequeathing His Allotment After the Manner of the Patriarch.

Ararapah, O. T., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Left Hand, an old Indian who lives on Deer Creek in this county, has labored with the department for several years to have his neighbor, T. A. Butler, a white man, in whom he has every confidence, appointed Indian farmer for his district. Mr. Butler got the appointment some months ago, and the aged Cherokee went in to a lawyer of this place and had his will written, bequeathing his beautiful allotment to his youngest child, which was born since the country was allotted. The farmer entrusted with the safe keeping of the instrument.

When Greek Meets Greek.
Could Not Get the Lost Horse, But Neither Could the Other Woman.

Where they all came from was a mystery. And why so many women had selected this scorching day to shop was incomprehensible at least to the finite masculine mind. But the big shop was packed and jammed with them. They all looked utterly fagged and many showed signs of growing irritation.

Two women of widely contrasting types paused for a moment on the outskirts of this human vortex. They stood at opposite points, equally distant from that portion of the long counter dedicated to "Remnants."

Neither was young. The one, evidently a country woman, had the air of a stupid gaze of a ruminating cow. The other was distinctly a product of New York. She was dressed in rusty black. Bits of crepe were pinned at uncertain intervals upon her costume. Her shabby bonnet, with its drunken plume, was very much over one ear. She wore the suspicious, but alert, air of a terrier that had been fooled too often by the cry of "Rate!" The illusion was heightened by a peculiar habit of carrying her elbow close to her side and letting her hands drop down from her extended wrists, as if "sitting up, begging."

A common impulse put both women in motion. On the floor by the remnant counter lay a purse. Apparently no one else saw it.

The small woman, by a vigorous application of her sharp elbows, worried her way toward the prize. But here, size defeated agility. By sheer force of her own weight the country woman projected herself upon it. Victory was hers.

The little woman gave a yelp of disappointment as she saw her rival's hand open the purse and disclose a goodly sized roll of bills. Instantly her face gleamed with malicious triumph.

Leaning over the counter she called in a shrill voice. "Miss, here's a lady!"

With scathing emphasis—"as has found a purse with money. Won't you take her to the department for lost articles?"

The country woman's eyes filled with tears of rage. "I guess it ain't your business; I kin take care of it myself, I reckon."

Mr. Bings—En? What?

Mrs. Bings—Something's wrong. It's only six o'clock, and the girl is up and down stairs.—N. Y. Weekly.

Impudent Professionals.
Mrs. Squills—The doctor has sent in that bill again; it is the fourth or fifth time, too. I really believe he wants us to pay it.

Mr. Squills—Well, I'll be darned! Both impostors! Now, thing the preacher will be wantin' pay, too.—N. Y. Weekly.

COMING LOCAL EVENTS

The Ladies Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the church parlors. Mrs. H. C. McClung.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the First M. E. church will be held at the home of Mrs. M. A. Tuller 1550 North Lawrence avenue, Wednesday at 8 p. m.

POETRY AND JERSEY COW.
Dr. Johnson Uses Language in Explaining a Jersey Cow.

When a reporter for the Eagle went to see Dr. Johnson yesterday to ascertain some facts about the weather and crops he found the "prophet" not gazing through instruments at the heavens as one would suppose, but on the contrary he was gazing into a bull's ear. How a man could look into a bull's ear and find out what kind of weather would prevail twenty-four hours afterwards was something the reporter did not know, but he became curious and wanted to know.

"What are you doing with that bull's ear?" he was asked.

"I'm seeing whether there is any wax in it."

"What has bull's ears wax got to do with the climate?"

"Nothing at all but it has a whole lot to do with his pedigree. Yes, you bet, it has the wax in it," said he delightedly.

"Well, what has wax got to do with a bull's pedigree?"

"The first place this is a Jersey bull. He is no other than the Jersey mascot or the Jersey lightning. This bull has a pedigree longer than that of any count in Europe. The reason men know pedigree is by records but records are false unless they are backed by evidence. You see the wax? now take a peep at that tongue. Did you ever see anything so pretty?"

Dr. Johnson is an enthusiast on cattle and as it is everybody's ambition to have a Jersey cow an interview was had.

"Home," said Dr. Johnson, "knew all about Jersey cattle. When he spoke about the 'long tailed sweet breasted kind,' he had the Jersey cow in his mind."

Dr. Johnson first commenced with the bull and after speaking about the animal's neck and his tail with the fluffy switch he took the reporter to the bull and the bull took him into the next lot where there were two pretty animals.

"You want to know something about Jersey cows; very well I like you the better for it. A good Jersey cow should have a small head, fine at the muzzle, broad between the eyes and narrow between the horns, dish faced, and a general feminine look with rich, mild, soured milk. The head should be yellow and waxy inside; the horns should be small, amber colored and curve inward. The skin should be a rich orange yellow and give off a straight, but not a hard, smell. The back should be straight to the very setting on of the tail. The neck should be fine and thin; but the body should be large, so that the cow keeps growing deeper as you go back, wedge shaped; indicating the ability to eat and turn to milk a large amount of food. The milk veins should be coarse and the udder and teats should come well forward and extend well up behind with teats good fair size and placed well apart. The udder should milk away to a mere mass of folds."

A new possessing all the good points which Dr. Johnson enumerated would certainly be a dandy; but near by, in a yard, stood a pair of handsome Jersey cows, and the doctor pointed to one of them and said, "That is a fine one, nearly all the bill, and often looking them over the reporter was forced to admit as much."

One is Miss Winnie No. 9787, twenty months old, and has been giving milk for three and a half months. It appears that she gives pretty nearly pure cream; in fact the reporter is asked to believe that if the cow was run twice around the barn she would give you a little milk would be butter already churned.

The other one of the pair in the yard is Aeneas of St. Lambert No. 1207. He is a yearling, thirteen months old, and a beauty, and of course, is bred in the purple. While not able to appreciate tabulated pedigrees the reporter could understand the value of the fact that Aeneas of St. Lambert traces, through his sire, four times to Combination, the greatest sire of tested Jersey cows in the world, and that the dam of Aeneas has won a lot of prizes at various fairs, including the world's fair at Chicago in 1893, e. g. As a calf she won second premium at the Toronto, Canada, fair in 1887; as a yearling she won first prize in the Kansas state fair in 1888, and first again at the St. Joseph fair the same year; and the first again at the Kansas state fair in 1889; and second prize for Missouri at the world's fair, Chicago, in 1893, being defeated for first place only by Merry Maiden, who is a grand daughter of Combination and the champion cow of the world.

Combination's sire of Dear Kneepake, a cow that was tested for seven days with a yield of sixty pounds of milk per day and three and six tenths pounds of butter (per day) sailed one value of the fact that Aeneas of St. Lambert traces, through his sire, four times to Combination, the greatest sire of tested Jersey cows in the world, and that the dam of Aeneas has won a lot of prizes at various fairs, including the world's fair at Chicago in 1893, e. g. As a calf she won second premium at the Toronto, Canada, fair in 1887; as a yearling she won first prize in the Kansas state fair in 1888, and first again at the St. Joseph fair the same year; and the first again at the Kansas state fair in 1889; and second prize for Missouri at the world's fair, Chicago, in 1893, being defeated for first place only by Merry Maiden, who is a grand daughter of Combination and the champion cow of the world.

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DEALT IN READING

TWO DAYS OF HEAVY SELLING, CREDITED TO EUROPE.

Reading Stock and the Bonds of that Road All Suffer Material Declines, All Kinds of Theories Accompanying the Operations—Sugar, Tobacco, Chicago Gas and Steel are the Next in Activity—Prices Break in the Last Hour, the Market Closing at Lowest—Bonds Downward—Exchange Rates Higher.

New York, Oct. 29.—Four stocks comprised the bulk of the dealings today. In the railroad list Reading was the feature and the stock and bonds saw some material declines. Heavy selling of the stock during the past two days in now credited to Europe. Today's decline was attended by a variety of rumors in connection with the proposed reorganization of the property. The theory of a change of personnel in the organization and of more severe treatment of the junior securities. There was, in addition to the foreign selling, considerable liquidation for domestic account and the years improved the situation fully. The stock led the entire market in point of activity and declined 3.14 per cent, to 147-1/2 per cent, closing at the lowest point of the day. The other most prominent shares showed the following: Subar, Tobacco, Chicago Gas and Steel.

Trading was moderate at the opening with prices irregular. A bear attack was soon begun on the industrials with especial pressure against Tobacco. The stock yielded 3-5/8 per cent. The general market, closing the day, was generally lower.

Covering by shorts induced a rally after 11 o'clock, extending to 1-1/4 per cent in Tobacco in the face of an advance in the price of exchange by prominent drawers to 143-1/2 and 143-1/2 and higher rates for actual business.

Another reactionary movement set in, caused by the fact that the Toward 1 o'clock prices again stiffened with Sugar, Tobacco, Chicago Gas, Leather, preferred and Pacific Mail most prominent.

The market appeared to be weak, prices generally breaking feverish. Erie Tobacco and American bonds were 3/4 per cent, closing at 67-1/2 per cent, against 67-1/2 per cent, the day before.

The quotations then fell to 62 per cent, bid, then fell to 57-1/2 per cent, regular and 65 per cent, against 67-1/2 per cent, the day before. The closing figure was 65 per cent, bid. The closing figure was 65 per cent, bid.

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GETS BELOW SIXTY

DECEMBER WHEAT GOES TO FIFTY NINE AND FIVE-EIGHTHS.

Week's Total Exports, All Countries, Reported Below the Weekly Needs of Importing Countries, but the Dry Weather is Threatened by the Signal Service, Export Clearances are Light and the Closing (Cable) Come Weak—Corn Depressed by Larger Country Offerings and Perfect Curing Weather—Oats Strong.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Wheat today broke the charm which has so long held it at or above 60 cents for December. It got down to 59 1/2 cents and closed at that. Corn was affected by the perfect curing weather. A decline of 1/2 cent was the result of the day's trading. The heaviness of the hog market. The shipments of the week from all the exporting countries, as called to the board of trade, were very much smaller than those called to a private firm yesterday from London. As reported today they were even less than the estimated weekly requirements of